

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily edition, delivered by carrier, 10 cents a week to any part of Topeka or suburbs, or at the same price in any Kansas town where this paper has a carrier system.
By mail, three months, \$3.00
By mail, one year, \$10.00
Weekly Edition, per year, \$10.00

GREATEST IN KANSAS.
AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION:
8,806

For the three full summer months of 1894—an increase of over fifty per cent in one year.

OUR PROOF:
The issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months ending June 30, 1894, have been as follows:

DAY	June	July	August
1	8,806	8,806	8,806
2	8,806	8,806	8,806
3	8,806	8,806	8,806
4	8,806	8,806	8,806
5	8,806	8,806	8,806
6	8,806	8,806	8,806
7	8,806	8,806	8,806
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24	8,806	8,806	8,806
25	8,806	8,806	8,806
26	8,806	8,806	8,806
27	8,806	8,806	8,806
28	8,806	8,806	8,806
29	8,806	8,806	8,806
30	8,806	8,806	8,806
Totals	272,508	241,178	231,998

*Sunday: no issue.
The total number of copies printed in the three months named above, 685,679, divided by 77, the number of issues, shows the average to be 8,806. This is a correct report of the issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months stated.

(Signed) Frank P. MacLennan
Editor and Proprietor.

Sworn to and subscribed Sept. 11, 1894.
S. M. CARDENHIRE,
Clerk of the District Court,
Shawnee County, Kansas.

THE STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in Kansas receiving the Full Day Associated Press.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' association.

THE STATE JOURNAL has the handiest and most complete web stereotype perfecting press.

Eastern office, 73 Tribune Building, New York, Perry Lukens, Jr., manager.

Weather indications.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday.—For Kansas: Fair; warmer Wednesday morning, and in the western portions; southeasterly winds.

WOULD the judges regard an anti-pass law as a conspiracy in restraint of trade?

SHALL we soon have two societies of Christian Endeavor, one Republican and the other Third Party Prohibition?

The Christian Endeavorers appear to be composed of two classes; those who mean what they say and those who don't.

THE little birds in their nests agree, but Senator Martin and Senator Peffer can't get along in Topeka together without pecking at each other.

At a recent political meeting there was one real good stump orator and several "Hons." As soon as the "Hons" began to speak the people all went home.

WHEN we can't get thoroughly upright judges who don't take passes of course we have to take the best we can get. When there are none but worm eaten apples in market, we have to put up with them.

HO men stand worry excellently. John Breidenthal, however, is pretty nearly taxed to the limit. Frank Flenniken ought to do the worrying for the Republican committee. He has a stock of good nature that could stand the severest strain.

WICHITA Beacon: Cy Corning will make a great canvasser for governor. He knows every crank idea that was ever sprung and he can talk reform with more apparent honesty than any public speaker in the state. At times Cy almost convinces himself of his own sincerity.

THE Kansas Lover (Ottawa): The Topeka State Journal is happy. It claims to have the largest circulation of any daily in Kansas with 8,806 per day. The JOURNAL deserves the success that has come to it. It is trying hard to be a "reliable" and newsy paper and is succeeding splendidly.

PUBLIC officials who take railroad passes pretend to be horrified because several senators are accused of taking money or its equivalent from the sugar trust. The public official who can't see that a pass is a bribe won't have to be argued with very hard to be blind to sugar bribes.

THE free coinage of silver appears to be no longer an issue in Kansas. Every party is for it and all at the same ratio. The only question now is, who are honestly in favor of it and who are not. Some of the candidates are open to the suspicion of being fat money men and some of being gold men.

SENATORS AND SILVER.
Senators Teller, Wolcott and Dubois by their most recent utterances, have indicated to the Republican party that it must come to their views on the silver question or they will be compelled to part company with that organization. This is a fair, open and manly course to take. It is a warning to which the party is entitled from those whom it has regarded as its friends. It is more honorable than to remain in the party and disrupt it by sowing seeds of disunion.

These gentlemen are doubtless sincere in the belief that the best interests of themselves, their constituents and the entire people demand the restoration of silver to the place which it occupied so many years in the currency of the country. They say in substance to the Republican party: "You have not done what you could for silver at all times in the past; if you propose to continue in this course we must part company."

Political parties are required under our system of government for the reason that a certain amount of machinery is necessary to organization, without which nothing can be accomplished.

If the voice of the people shall be heard in the next national convention, the western senators will not feel called upon to forsake the party; but if the class of bankers which favor in single gold standard, the money changers and the politicians shall be in control, then we may look to see them go, and many thousands who are now good Republicans, with them. There has never been a time when party ties are so lightly on the people.

THE TOPEKA JOURNAL, having shown that leaders of all the political parties ride on free passes, is trying to make a campaign issue out of the pass business.—Kansas City Journal.

THE STATE JOURNAL isn't trying to make a campaign issue out of the pass business. It is impossible to make it a campaign issue, from the very fact that the leaders of all the political parties and all state and judicial officials do ride on passes. The STATE JOURNAL is carrying on a campaign of education. The people will demand anti-pass legislation next winter, no matter which party carries the legislature.

THE Democratic campaign in Tennessee was opened last Saturday by Senator Harris. After making a defense of the tariff bill he passed to the currency question and declared that in his opinion an international agreement is impossible. Other people knew this years ago, but it takes the average Democrat almost a lifetime to learn anything. He then talked a lot of bosh about "parity" and "bimetallism" to the extent of proving that he either has no convictions on the silver question, or is afraid to express them.

To some young Christians the idea of Christian Endeavor means that they should endeavor by all means in their power to bring about the kingdom of Christ on earth; and they think that Third Party Prohibition comes a little nearer to that than Republicanism, Populism or Democracy. If they do think so, they certainly ought to have the courage of their convictions and vote as they think. Other people who think otherwise, should try to convert them, but they have no right to abuse them.

LAWRENCE Gazette: A Pullman pass is hard to obtain. Almost anyone can get a railroad pass, but it takes a strong pull and a long pull to fetch a Pullman complimentary. The TOPEKA JOURNAL, which is making a specialty of the pass business just now, has interviewed the members of the state board of railroad assessors, and finds that three of them have and use Pullman passes. The other two members were not in the city. This is the board that reduced the Pullman assessment this year. What humbug exists under the name of reform.

THE good effect resulting from the presence of women in politics has been made apparent in the Seventh congressional district of Kentucky. The defeat of Colonel Breckinridge is attributed almost wholly to the influence of the "ladies"—there are no women in the south. Even the opponents of equal suffrage can scarcely urge that it is unsafe to trust women with the ballot, after viewing the result of last Saturday's primaries in the Ashland district.

THE anniversary of the opening of the Cherokee strip was celebrated at Enid on the 15th by a four mile race engaged in by 4,000 horsemen in imitation of the great race of one year ago. The prize was a town lot valued at \$2,000. It would seem that people would rather forget as soon as possible so ridiculous and absurd a farce as that strip opening. It will live in history as an illustration of the utter incompetency of Mr. Hoke Smith and an monument of fraud, dishonesty and unfairness.

BEN HENDERSON is going to work against two candidates on the Populist ticket—Lewelling and Little. The rest of the state ticket ought to feel rejoiced.

St. Louis and Return—\$9.50.
Round trip tickets to St. Louis and return at \$9.50 (one fare) will be sold by the Santa Fe Sept. 29 to Oct. 6 inclusive, good to return to and including Oct. 8.

Rowley Bros.,
City Passenger Agents.

Stop That Cough
With Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. It is the most effective medicine ever put on the market for all throat and lung troubles. Price 25, 50 and 1.00. W. R. Kennedy your enterprising druggist keeps it.

Silver Leaf vinegar remains in the front. It is the best table and pickling vinegar. Ask your grocer for it and take no other. It is the cheapest.

GENIAL TOM CORWIN.

CHARACTERISTIC STORIES TOLD IN HIS OLD HOME.

He Considered His Life a Failure and Once Wanted to Retire From the Mexican Mission, Return Home and Teach a District School.

(Special Correspondence.)
LEBANON, O., Sept. 13.—Here, where Tom Corwin, statesman, wit and philosopher, lived, and where he is buried, every day seems to bring forth a new story characteristic of the man or giving a new idea of his great abilities and innermost ambitions.

Hon. Robert G. Corwin, a cousin, now an old man, showed me recently a letter written to him by Corwin when the ex-governor was minister to Mexico. It is a remarkable epistle and has never before been published.

In it Corwin writes that he is tired of the Mexican mission and is about to resign and return home, as he afterward did. He wrote the following reason: "I am an old man, my health is failing, and I must return home to make a living. I am too old to make it practicing law, and I would like if you would secure me a district school to teach. Nor am I certain that I could do that. It may be, if my health continues to grow worse, that I may never reach old Lebanon again. If I die on the way, I want you to hunt up the spot where my bones are buried and place thereon a limestone monument. Put upon it the following:

TOM CORWIN.
Born July 20, 1794.
Died ————
Much beloved by wife and family.
Little respected by his friends.
Universally despised by Democrats.
In life useful only to knaves and pretended friends.

This, then, was Corwin's idea of his own epitaph. It sounds like the discontent of a disappointed man, and I asked his venerable cousin the cause of it. He replied:

"As the rest of this letter and others show, Tom thought his life a failure. He was in latter days beavelling the fact that he had not lived to any great purpose and blamed much upon his wife."

"Was he, like Webster and Clay, disappointed not to be president?"

"No; I don't think he ever had much ambition that way. His ambition was to be rich. He always regretted that he had to do poor. He left nothing save a mortgage on his house, which was lifted by Judge George R. Sage, his son-in-law. When he died at Washington and was buried here, I remembered the letter about his epitaph and showed it to the family. They did not consider it seriously, however, taking it as one of his grim, sarcastic jokes. Yet no doubt he meant every word of it."

Corwin's grave was for many years unmarked, but now a plain granite shaft is over his grave in the new cemetery, bearing only his name and that of his wife, who died in 1878, and the name of an only son. Four daughters survive—Mrs. Sage, now living in Cincinnati; Mrs. Burris of Jamestown, N. Y.; Mrs. Cropper, a widow, who lives in the old homestead with Katherine Corwin, the oldest daughter of all, but who since childhood has been a paralytic and a constant care.

Corwin never could have been a rich man. He made enormous earnings as a lawyer and was not extravagant, but he was too liberal with his pen in endorsing notes, and security payments kept him poor. One day he vowed never to go security on another note. The very next day a request for such a favor came in. His office was filled with men who had heard him make such remarks, and they were stunned with surprise when he signed the paper without a word. When the happy man was gone, they all exclaimed in surprise: "Why, Corwin, what do you mean? Don't you remember what you said yesterday?"

"Oh, yes, but I know this man can never pay the note, and I expect to do it. I'll not be fooled in this case."

That bespoke the man. He remarked one day: "No man can become rich in mercantile business or any other following if he strictly interprets and obeys the lessons taught by Christ in the sermon on the mount. I try to do it, and no wonder I am poor."

Yet he once refused a kingdom and a crown—also a lot of trouble which went with it. When Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, was in America, he became a great admirer of Corwin. It was not altogether but at least fairly reciprocated. Kossuth one day came to Corwin and proposed that he give up American statesmanship to become king of Hungary. Corwin was told that all Hungary was hungry for just such a king as he would make, and that the nations of Europe would acquiesce in his favor. But Corwin refused the crown so persistently pressed upon him, saying that he preferred "to be a country lawyer rather than the king of any country on earth."

Corwin always told his intimate friends that he wanted to die suddenly. To drop dead was his choice and with no long, painful, suspenseful illness. His favorite poet was Scott, and in speaking of death he would often quote the line beginning—
Mine be the death of troops slain.

There is no twilight in tropical countries, and night comes on suddenly as the sun flashes out of sight below the horizon.

Corwin was touched by the death angel during a banquet at Washington, much like Secretary Windom, like Corwin, a secretary of the treasury. Corwin fell into the arms of Whitelaw Reid and Garfield, who carried him from the room. He lingered in a comatose state a few hours and died. His wish was granted, for his great soul passed painlessly into peace.

T. C. BUCKTHORPE.

Warren M. Crosby & Co.

Successors to
WIGGIN, CROSBY & CO.

CONTINUE THROUGH THE WEEK WITH OUR

Special Linen Sale!

In which we are offering the largest line—the newest goods—the latest designs in trustworthy Linens—at LOWER prices than any yet made.

DRESS GOODS—Opening new things
In 50-inch Fancy Suitings, worth \$1.00 yard.
50-inch Heavy Diagonals, worth \$1.00 yard.
46-inch Satine Soliel, worth \$1.00 yard.

All three SPECIAL BARGAINS at 75 cents yard.

Large arrivals in Beautiful Mixtures and Covert Effects, at 39c 48c and 58c yard.

LADIES' COATS—Showing an elegant made Coat, nicely trimmed, at \$5.00 each. Extra values at \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00. On anything in the Coat or Wrap line you will find here the LARGEST STOCK to select from, at prices that no other house can match.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—A BIG LEADER in Natural Grey Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants at 50 cents each. Worth fully 75 cents.

Children's Extra Ribbed Union Suits, fleeced, at 50c each. Gent's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.25, for 75c ea.

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

A young man named Posey is the tower of Elk City chivalry.

Bones is the gruesome name of a young lady visiting in Osawatimie.

Warmbrodt is the toothsome name of a German living in Chautauqua county.

A woman is traveling in Kansas for a vinegar house. That's the mother in her.

It is estimated that 50,000 bushels of flax have been marketed by Howard firms.

A new paper is to be started at Thayer and will be published by Barnes and Goodwin.

The marriage of a young lady in Miami county to Mr. Six looks a good deal like polyandry.

A Sedan man who doesn't know what altruism means is going to publish a volume of poems.

A Hiawatha merchant says he has plenty of tanks and yet most of the jointists have quit business.

A man named Curx died out in Marshall county last week. They all have their day the adage says.

Those wanting cider made at Holton take their apples to the panning mill. There, doubtless, is where the stick is put in.

Chetopa claims thirty widows inside the city limits and it is as much as a nice young man's life is worth to move into town.

Some cattle feeders at Moline lost ten head of steers by changing their feed to wheat. They weren't used to such cheap fare.

An auburn haired preacher married a Howard school teacher the other day and it took two wagon loads of goldenrod to decorate the church.

A Westphalia man went over to the Anderson county fair and took "all kinds of premiums" on hogs. Westphalia is noted for nothing if not for hams.

Some of the young men of Osawatimie have nothing better to do than to hang around the high school grounds at recess and talk to the high school girls.

Chetopa didn't get a single man on the jury list for the fall term of court and the available jury timber will season around the store boxes and stoves as usual.

A territory tough was arrested at Coffeyville the other day simply for walking the streets with a big gun strapped on him. Yet a little while and Coffeyville's glory will have departed.

A locomotive engineer has just completed a fine residence at Chanute and nothing out of the way was thought about it. This shows the difference between an engineer and a conductor.

Elk County Citizens: "What do men chew tobacco for?" was the question propounded by a teacher in the Howard schools to a class of urchins. "To make the spit colored," was the prompt answer.

The Peabody Graphic has gone off after strange gods. It says: It ought to be drouthy in some places. Jupiter Vesuvius labored like a galley slave for fifteen hours down at Towanda the other day and then the people called it a "refreshing shower."

ANOTHER RACE WAR.

Africa and Syria Fall Out Over the Price of Equine Board.

Abraham Green has a stable down near the river. Solomon Zaden and Thomas Shades have a horse which they use as a means of transportation in their legitimate business of selling genuine camel's hair shawls for fifty cents.

There is a bond of friendship between Solomon and Thomas and Abraham, which arises from the fact that the several times great grandfathers of each were wont to spit at each other across the raging waters of the Red sea. The ancestors of Solomon and Thomas hail from old Assyria, while Abraham's folks are originally from the sands and sun of Africa.

This accounts for the fact that Abraham's stable was open to the horses of Solomon and Thomas at a particularly low rate.

The rate wasn't low enough for Solomon and Thomas, however, and when they went to settle there was a dispute, and when Solomon appeared in court this morning there were several yards of bandage on his pear-shaped head. Thomas' head is shaped a good deal like a watermelon, and Thomas' race feeling would not allow him to lacerate it. Witnesses were missing as usual, however, and the class in language will not be called again until tomorrow morning.

Wanted! every man in the city to stop at 527 Kans. Ave.

And admire the most stylish line of Shoes ever displayed in Topeka, at prices that will make you wonder how I can sell them so cheap; and if you will step inside I will inform you.

W. M. HORD, DEALER EXCLUSIVELY IN MEN'S FINE SHOES.

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THE DISCOVERY OF LAUGHING GAS.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Dr. Wells' Experiment and the Morton-Wells Controversy.

Half a century ago Dr. Horace Wells of Hartford conferred a great boon upon humanity by discovering the anesthetic which he called laughing gas, and on Dec. 11 next the American and Connecticut Dental associations will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the event. On Dec. 10 the Connecticut association will place a bronze memorial tablet on the granite building now occupying the site of Dr. Wells' office in Hartford, and the members will then join the national body in Philadelphia, where appropriate exercises will be held.

Dr. Wells had witnessed an exhibition of the effects of laughing gas and noted that persons partly under its influence did not feel pain. He had an aching tooth and concluded to take the gas and test his theory that a patient completely under the effects of the anesthetic could have teeth extracted without suffering. When the tooth was pulled, Dr. Wells felt no pain and believed he had made one of the greatest discoveries of the age. A public test, which failed because not enough of the anesthetic was used, is said to have so discouraged him, however, that he abandoned his experiments.

At the public test, which occurred in Boston, Dr. Wells was assisted by his former partner, Dr. W. T. G. Morton, who was then a prominent Boston dentist, with a practice of \$20,000 a year. Morton was so impressed with the idea that he gave up his practice and began experimenting with ether. On Sept. 30, 1846, he bravely inhaled the ether himself and was unconscious over seven minutes. Shortly thereafter a patient came in, and with considerable foreboding Morton gave him the ether and pulled a tooth without causing his patient the slightest pain. He then induced the surgeons in the Massachusetts General hospital to use the ether while performing a painful operation. The result was an astonishing success, and from that time forth surgery was robbed of its agony. Morton and Wells each claimed the discovery, and a bitter controversy arose. Wells, however, was undoubtedly the actual discoverer, but great credit was due Morton for developing the discovery and bringing it into general use.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles. J. E. Jones.

To act on the liver, and cleanse the bowels, no other medicine equals Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Standfield, the druggist, makes a specialty of prescriptions, 692 Kansas avenue, opposite National hotel.

000 when he was first elected to the United States senate from Nevada in 1873. He has been in the senate 21 years and has made and lost five or six fortunes, but is still a very wealthy man.

Senator Jones is one of the ablest and most fluent advocates of Pacific coast interests on the silver question. He is an authority on the Chinese question, and in his earnest arguments that the Chinese must go he has frequently predicted the same outcome of the struggle as between blacks and whites in the south, declaring that in spite of human law the higher law of heredity and history is bound to succeed, and that the Anglo-Saxon race must under all circumstances and conditions drive its weaker antagonists to the wall.

Senator Jones has been married twice and has a son and three daughters. He can never hope to be the presidential candidate of the Populists, or any other party, for that matter, because of the fact that the constitution of the United States provides that no man born abroad of parents not citizens of the United States may become president.

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